Listing of Claims:

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1. (Currently Amended) An image-recording apparatus which divides a complete image that is larger in width than a recording-medium into a plurality of images and, which records the divided images on a plurality of recording-media, said image-recording apparatus comprising:

an image recording assembly that has which includes a recording-head to record an image on the recording-medium, and a recording-medium-carrying mechanism to carry the recording-medium relatively to the recording-head; and

a control section that has which includes an imageprocessing section to subject image data of the complete image to
image processing, and which controls the image recording
assembly,

wherein the image-processing section divides the image data indicative of the complete image into a plurality of image data pieces indicative of divided images, detects two adjoining divided-images that each individually have a joint portion and adjoin each other at the respective joint portions, in the divided images indicated by the divided image data pieces, and rotates one of the adjoining divided-images so as to make a recording direction of one of the adjoining divided-images

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opposite to a recording direction of the other adjoining divided-image, and

wherein the control section controls the image recording assembly so that a the recording medium carries is carried in one direction during recording of all divided-images, the divided images are recorded on the respective recording-media one by one to form a plurality of output images, and the plurality of output images configure one complete image.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The image-recording apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the control section controls the image recording assembly so that the joint portions of the divided images on the adjacent recording media lie at the \underline{a} same position with respect to the \underline{a} width direction of the media.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The image-recording apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the image-processing section divides the image data of the complete image in a width direction thereof based on a maximum recordable width according to $\frac{1}{2}$ the recording-medium used for recording.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The image-recording apparatus according to claim 3, wherein when the image-processing section divides the image data of the complete image based on the maximum

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recordable width, the <u>a</u> number of the divided image data <u>pieces</u> of the divided images is odd excluding 1, and there is <u>a</u> divided image data of a width smaller than a width corresponding to the maximum recordable width, the image-processing section divides at least one of the image data <u>pieces</u> of the divided images into two substantially at a center to set the number of divided image data <u>pieces</u> to be even.

- 5. (Currently Amended) The image-recording apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the image-processing section divides the image data of the complete image into a predetermined number of the image data pieces so that the divided images are uniform in width.
- (Currently Amended) The image-recording apparatus according to claim 5, wherein the predetermined number of divided image data <u>pieces</u> is even.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The image-recording apparatus according to claim 5, wherein the image-processing section changes in magnification the image data <u>pieces</u> of the divided images so that a width of each <u>of the</u> divided images to be recorded is substantially equal to a width of a largest recording-medium of to be used recording-media.

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- 8. (Currently Amended) The image-recording apparatus according to claim 5, wherein the image-processing section compares the width of the divided image to be recorded with a maximum recordable width according to a used the recording-medium to be used, and when the width of the divided image is large, the image-processing section increases the number of divided image data pieces, and divide further divides the image data of the complete image.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The image-recording apparatus according to claim 5, wherein when a plurality of recording-media different in maximum recording width are selectively used, the control section compares the width of the each of the divided images with a maximum recordable width according to each recording-medium, selects a recording-medium that whose margin is smallest, and records each of the divided image by images using the recording-medium.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The image-recording apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the control section controls the image recording assembly so as to decide to control an order of recording the divided image to be recorded first images, and to sequentially record the divided images from the an image nearest

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the \underline{a} first recorded divided image in arrangement of the image data pieces.

- 11. (Currently Amended) The image-recording apparatus according to claim 10, wherein the image recording assembly is controlled so as to obtain the <u>a</u> number of the divided images between each divided image and the divided image to be recorded first in the <u>a</u> width direction, and to start recording from a divided image that has a small number of divided images between itself and the divided image to be recorded first.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The image-recording apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the image-processing section obtains position information of the image data of the divided images in the <u>a</u> width direction, and the control section controls the image recording assembly so as to record the divided images and the position information corresponding to the divided images on each recording-mediums of the recording-media.
- 13. (Currently Amended) An image forming method which divides a complete image that is larger in width than a recording-medium into a plurality of divided images, and records the divided images on a plurality of recording-media, said image

5 <u>forming method comprising:</u>

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detecting two adjoining divided-images, and recording one of the two adjoining divided image images from above and the other of the two adjoining divided image images from bottom below among the divided images corresponding to divided image data of image data of the complete image to be recorded on the recording-media.

Claim 14 (Canceled).

15. (Currently Amended) An image forming method which divides a complete image that is larger in width than a recording-medium into a plurality of divided images, connects a plurality of recording-media on which the plurality of divided images are formed so as to be formed form the complete image by connecting the plurality of divided images, and mutually connects both ends of the complete image, said image forming method comprising:

dividing the complete image into an even number of the divided images;

detecting two <u>of the</u> divided-images corresponding to <u>the</u> both ends of the complete image [[,]] to <u>be</u> join <u>connected to</u> each other, and

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setting one of the two divided-images so as to make a recording direction of \underline{said} one of the $\underline{adjoining}$ \underline{two} divided-images opposite to a recording direction of the other \underline{one} \underline{of} the two divided-images, and to \underline{be} \underline{locate} \underline{locate} \underline{joint} portions of the two divided-images \underline{on} \underline{at} one position in a width direction of \underline{ato} \underline{the} recording-medium.

Claim 16 (Canceled).